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## The New York Peace Society.

### Activities During the Month of May.

BY WILLIAM H. SHORT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

The month of May has been a most busy one. Calls upon us for literature, for speakers, and for aid in various lines of propaganda have been many and varied. On Sunday evening, May 7, we arranged for a large and valuable peace meeting at Broadway Tabernacle Church. Dr. Charles R. Brown, for many years pastor of the First Congregational Church at Oakland, California, and now dean-elect of the Yale Divinity School, was the principal speaker. Dr. Brown is one of the most eloquent men in the country, thoroughly conversant with the peace movement, and his point of view, coming as it does from the Pacific coast, was of special interest and value. The Hon. Oscar S. Straus, our former ambassador to Turkey, and the first president of the society, presided and made the opening address. Brief remarks were made at the close of the meeting by the Executive Secretary.

The annual meeting of the society was held in the parlor of the Hotel Astor at 3.30 o'clock on the afternoon of May 16. The meeting was called to order by the president, and a large number of members were in attendance. The guests of honor who occupied the platform with Mr. Carnegie were Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, of France; Dr. T. Iyenaga, of Japan; ex-Governor Myron T. Herrick, of Ohio; Hon. J. G. Schmidlapp, of Cincinnati, and the Hon. Oscar S. Straus. In opening the meeting Mr. Carnegie quoted President Taft on the importance of an Anglo-American treaty as a step towards the day when all nations shall come under the same systems of law which govern individuals today. He said that the proposed treaty, which he felt very sure would be concluded, would be the greatest step forward in the history of our race. The report of the Executive Secretary was then read and accepted. In conclusion, Mr. Short remarked that he most earnestly wished to correct the very erroneous impression that the establishment of the \$10,000,000 peace fund made it unnecessary for the friends of peace in New York to contribute toward the support of their own society. Reports of the Treasurer and Auditors were presented by Mr. Frederick Wm. Greenfield and were placed on file. A paper presenting recommendations of activities for the coming year was then read by the Secretary, Prof. Samuel T. Dutton. A recommendation was presented on behalf of the Executive Committee, and on motion unanimously adopted, that the annual meeting should hereafter be held on the last Thursday evening of January. After the transaction of other business addresses were made by Dr. T. Iyenaga, ex-Governor Herrick, Mr. Schmidlapp, and Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. Dr. Iyenaga defended Japan's eastern policy, and warmly supported the Anglo-Japanese alliance and

treaty, saying it would be a lasting misfortune if anything should occur which prevented its renewal on its expiration in 1915. He openly advocated an alliance to which Great Britain, America, and Japan should be parties, saying that it would be a guaranty of the unbroken peace of the world. Dr. Iyenaga said he was happy to be presented by Mr. Carnegie, whom he described as, next to the President of the United States, the American best beloved in Japan. After the adjournment of the meeting an informal reception was held.

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the year was the banquet at the Hotel Astor on the evening of May 17. This was given by the recently organized Board of International Hospitality of the society to Baron d'Estournelles de Constant. Mr. Carnegie presided at the speakers' table, and with him were the Baron, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. John H. Finley, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, Dr. Adolphe Cohn, Mr. William Frederick Dix, Mr. T. Tileston Wells, Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson, and Professor Dutton. The banquet was not as large as some which have been held by the society, but we were never more fortunate in our speakers and guests. In his address Baron d'Estournelles de Constant said:

"Let me begin by thanking your great New York Peace Society for this banquet. I congratulate you chiefly on this first application of your Board of International Hospitality. This institution is quite a new one; it has been born from the development and progress of cordial relations among nations. I am sorry to say that we have none like it yet in France." Referring to the work of the American branch of the Association for International Conciliation, of which association he is the president and founder, Baron d'Estournelles said: "Nobody can refuse to join us in this work of conciliation when they know what it means. It is a work of constant, patient, national education in each country; it is the complementary work of all national programs, the coronation of economic science, the condition of production, circulation, and labor, the practical need of commerce, agriculture, industry, science, and art in all countries. The spirit of conciliation has to be recognized as the direct consequence of the actual intercourse among nations and as the spirit of civilization itself."

Through the instrumentality of our office, arrangements were made whereby the Very Rev. W. Moore Ede, Dean of Worcester, England; Dr. John Clifford, president of the Council of the Evangelical Free Churches of Great Britain, and the Hon. J. Allen Baker, M. P., delegates to the Lake Mohonk Conference, might address the meeting of the Federation of Churches in the Metropolitan Building on the 22d. About 1,000 ministers of all denominations attended this meeting. In speaking of the churches' part in the work of furthering the movement toward international arbitration the Dean of Worcester said: "You may ask, What can the churches do? Our business is to educate people and to keep before them the Christian ideal. What the world needs is Christian union. In England and Germany all sections of the church have stood together in this matter. There has been no other question which has found them so firmly hand in hand. I appeal to the churches on this side of the ocean to stand together in the same way, and not only union is wanted, but catholicity of spirit."

Of the literature sent out in quantities, special mention might be made of the 18,000 leaflets and pamphlets sent on request of Hon. Joseph S. Johnston, United States Senator from Alabama, for distribution in the schools of his State, to facilitate the proper observance of Hague Day. Six thousand copies of various documents were furnished for the meeting of the Federation of Churches, referred to above. One thousand copies of "The Peace Problem," by Rev. Frederick Lynch, have been sent to a carefully selected list of prominent clergymen in New York city and State. Copies of Dr. Jefferson's "Missions and International Peace" are being sent to the delegates to the World Missionary Conference, which was held at Edinburgh last summer, besides general and miscellaneous literature in smaller quantities to many points.

## The Intercollegiate Peace Association.

BY PROF. STEPHEN F. WESTON, ANTIOCH COLLEGE, O.

1. *Its purpose.* The Intercollegiate Peace Association, an auxiliary of the American Peace Society, was organized to foster and develop an interest in the cause of international peace and arbitration among the professors and students of the colleges and universities of the country, emphasizing especially the moulding of the public opinion of the future, but at the same time helping to shape the opinion of today.

2. *Its plan.* Its plan is to extend gradually the field of organization, so that as soon as possible the association shall embrace the colleges and universities of the entire country, in order that there may ultimately be one united front, embracing all of our institutions of higher learning, in opposition to war and for the peaceful methods of settling all international differences.

3. *Its methods.* To accomplish the above end the association endeavors to accomplish three things: (1) To institute a series of oratorical contests in the colleges and universities in all of the States; (2) to have lectures and addresses on the peace question delivered before the faculty and students of all the colleges, so as to arouse a more immediate interest in the cause. In this connection it may also be said that it is the hope to induce all teachers of history to give less attention to the historical periods of international strife, and to lay more and more stress on the peaceful development of a nation in the arts, science, inventions, political and industrial development, and religious and moral development; (3) to get the college libraries well stocked with literature pertaining to all phases of the peace question.

4. *Its needs.* To carry out effectively its designed work the association needs financial assistance for the following specific needs: (1) To pay the salary and the expenses of a secretary; (2) to get peace literature into our colleges and universities; (3) to assist in the payment of prizes in the State contests. If the first prize in each State could be guaranteed, the other prizes and expenses could be taken care of by the State committees. We need about \$5,000 now, but as the work develops we shall need more; (4) we need money with which to employ lecturers to go about the various colleges.

## The Chicago Office.

BY CHARLES E. BEALS, FIELD SECRETARY.

The removal of the head office of the American Peace Society from Boston to Washington in April, on account of which the May *Advocate* went to press much earlier than usual, was the reason for the non-appearance of the usual monthly report from the Field Secretary. The Chicago office also has taken new quarters, being now located in the Chicago Stock Exchange Building, 30 North La Salle street.

The Illinois State Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest was held at Northwestern University on March 31. Six colleges were represented. The winner of the first prize was Mr. Wayne Calhoun, of Illinois Wesleyan University. Mr. Hirsch Soble, of the University of Chicago, was awarded second prize. The Chicago Peace Society furnished three of the five judges, namely, its vice-president, Edward M. Skinner; an honorary vice-president, Judge Edward Osgood Brown, and the secretary. Mr. Calhoun, the winner of the first prize, represented the State of Illinois in the Interstate Intercollegiate Contest, held at Johns Hopkins University, May 5, in connection with the Third National Peace Congress, and won second prize.

The Chicago office has sent copies of the pamphlet containing an account of the organization of the American Peace Society of Japan to the President and members of the Cabinet, the Senators and Representatives in Congress. It circulated 2,500 announcements of the Baltimore Peace Congress. It sent to the city editors and head editorial writers of the local daily papers a biographical sketch and picture of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, with his full itinerary, notices of the recent National Peace Congress, and the program of the coming Universal Races Congress in London.

The Field Secretary has expounded the pacifist gospel before the Universalist Church of Sycamore, Ill.; the Sunday School of the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park, Ill.; the Peace Congress at Baltimore; the Hinsdale, Ill., High School, and the Child Welfare Exhibit in Chicago.

He visited Buffalo at the request of the Peace Society of that city, speaking before the Westminster Club, the Central High School, the Knights of Columbus, the United Trade and Labor Council, and the Men's Club of the Unitarian Church.

The local peace movement received a great impetus from the visit of Baron de Constant, Hon. William Jennings Bryan, and Hon. George E. Roberts. During his stay in Chicago Baron d'Estournelles was the guest of Mr. Cyrus Hall McCormick. On Saturday noon, April 29, Mr. McCormick tendered the French Senator a luncheon at The Blackstone, at which some twenty-five of the leading business men were present. The informal addresses given by the Baron and Mr. Bryan were felicitous indeed.

In the evening of the same day the Chicago Peace Society held its first annual dinner in the gold room of the Congress Hotel. Mr. Leroy A. Goddard, president of the Society, presided as toastmaster. The first president of the Chicago Peace Society, Hon. George E. Roberts, now Director of the Mint, came over from Washington, where he is now one of the directors of